

MONTENEGRIN CAPITAL IS CAPTURED

FORMER HEAD
OF MEXICO IS
DEATHVICTIM

Huerta Dies at His Home in
Texas After Long and
Severe Illness.

INTERNATIONAL FIGURE

During Term as Provisional
President He Attracted
World-Wide Attention

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—Funeral
arrangements for General Victoriano
Huerta, former provisional president
of Mexico, who died here last night
after a lingering illness, were being
completed today.

It is probable, relatives said, that
the veteran Mexican general would be
buried in Mexico, the land of his birth,
and from which he was an exile.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—Huerta,
once provisional president of Mexico,
was 72 years of age. He had been
ill for nearly six months, his illness
first became marked soon after his in-
carceration as a federal prisoner at
Fort Bliss last July. Attending physi-
cians attributed death to a compli-
cation of liver complaints, which
caused a general breakdown.

When the general's condition be-
came alarming he was transferred
from Fort Bliss to his home in El
Paso. Federal guards were with-
drawn and \$15,000 bond asked by
the government for the appearance of
General Huerta on a charge of viola-
ting the neutrality law was waived.

General Huerta died in full posses-
sion of his faculties and surrounded
by the members of his family and a
number of close personal friends,
most of whom were members of his
staff, in the days of former glory.

Was a Professional Soldier.

General Victoriano Huerta was a
professional soldier, and as such he
had, up to the overthrow of President
Francisco Madero, been known for his
loyal support of the existing govern-
ment. He fought loyally for Presi-
dent Porfirio Diaz until his fall, and
when Diaz was no longer chief execu-
tive, Huerta fought for Francisco de
la Barra, the provisional president.
After Francisco Madero was elected
Huerta found it to be his duty to sup-
port one who had so long fought as a
rebel. His loyalty was not challenged
until the fall of Diaz in 1911, when the
Madero government was completely
overthrown and Huerta himself elated
to the presidency.

Huerta devoted himself to a mili-
tary career at a very early age. Born
at Chihuahua in 1844, he entered the
Military Academy of Chapultepec at
the age of 17 and passed through the
full course to graduation in 1875, when
he was commissioned second lieuten-
ant of engineers. During his acad-
emic term he was known for his pre-
dilection for scientific studies, par-
ticularly astronomy and mathematics.
When Porfirio Diaz began his reor-
ganization of the Mexican army
Huerta was promoted captain of en-
gineers and while holding this rank
designed the plan for a Mexican gen-
eral staff corps. He was an active
member of the military map commis-
sion created to draft a staff map of
Mexico on a large scale and he had
charge of all the astronomical work
of the commission's leading exploring
and surveying parties over the wild-
est regions of the republic.

Won Steady Promotion.

During the ensuing years Huerta
saw much active service. In 1901 he
left the staff and took command of the
infantry in the campaign against the
Yaqui Indians. After this campaign

(Continued on Page Sixteen).

OTTUMWA AGAIN
VISITED BY FIRE

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The third
fire in the business district within
three days occurred early today when
a blaze of unknown origin destroyed
the Dunbar indoor baseball court do-
ing damage to building and equipment
estimated at \$10,000. Early last night
fire destroyed the Graves cigar factory
and damaged four other firms to the
extent of \$35,000. Both fires occurred
while Deputy State Fire Marshal Zim-
merman was in the city at the mayor's
request investigating the \$400,000
blaze that destroyed five business
buildings last Tuesday.

GEN. HUERTA DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

SOLDIER REMOVED
FROM STEAMER BY
A BRITISH OFFICER

New York, Jan. 14.—Albert Clark, a
private in the Fifth United States in-
fantry, was removed from the steam-
ship Santa Marta at Jamaica by a Brit-
ish neutrality officer, according to pas-
sengers who arrived here today. After
being detained ashore several hours,
Clark was allowed to return to the ship
and proceed here.

This is said to be the first time a
United States soldier has been re-
moved under similar conditions from an
American vessel since the war of 1812.
Clark, who had served 19 months
in the canal zone, was proceeding to
Washington to report to the adjutant
general, and was in full uniform when
he was removed from the Santa Marta,
which flies the American flag.

When the steamer stopped at Ja-
maica, en route from Colon to New
York, a British neutrality officer
boarded the vessel and questioned all
passengers as to their nationality.
Clark said he was born near Vienna
but had taken out his first American
citizenship papers some time ago.

The neutrality officer left the ship
and shortly afterward, passengers
said, three negro soldiers boarded the
Santa Marta and told Clark to accom-
pany them ashore. Clark said he was
closely questioned by commanding of-
ficers. While he was absent, American
passengers on the Santa Marta
decided to appeal to the American
consul, but before this could be done,
Clark returned.

Clark said he would make a report
of the incident to the war department.

PRUSSIA PAPERS
ARE DISSATISFIED

Berlin, Jan. 14. (via London, 1:15 a.
m.)—The Vorwaerts expresses dis-
satisfaction with that portion of the
speech from the throne delivered yester-
day at the opening of the Prussian
diet which refers to the reform of the
Prussian franchise. The other papers
are guarded in their comments except-
ing the Tageblatt, which declares
openly its dissatisfaction. The sen-
tence regarding franchise reform, says
the Tageblatt demands of the people
"a far-reaching renunciation."

The other papers either are satis-
fied that more cannot be expected at
the present time, or like the Tages-
Zeitung and Kreuz Zeitung and one
or two other papers of the extreme
radical faction, fear the promise goes
too far.

Excepting the Tageblatt, the radical
papers which before the war were
loudest in demanding the franchise, do
not speak a word of adverse criticism.
The anticipated reference to fran-
chise reform was expressed in the
speech from the throne, delivered by
Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Prus-
sian prime minister, in indefinite
phrases as something to be expected
after the war, owing to the harmony
and mutual respect developed in the
Prussian nation by the trials of the

SOUTH AMERICAN
COUNTRIES WANT
EXPORTS OF U. S.

Washington, Jan. 14.—With the ap-
pointment by Argentina of Alberto Al-
kaine as a commercial agent, attached
to the Argentine embassy here, that
government has inaugurated a cam-
paign for increasing the trade between
Argentina and the United States. It is
expected the appointment will be fol-
lowed by others in various American
cities.

Mr. Alkaine was secretary of the
Argentine commission at the ex-
position in San Francisco.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 14.—The president
has signed a decree reducing the im-
port duty on a number of North Ameri-
can products. The new duties show
the following reductions:

Thirty per cent on wheat flour.
Twenty per cent on condensed milk,
articles of rubber included in article
1033 of the tariff law, clocks and
watches, inks, (article 173 of the tariff
law), except writing inks, varnishes,
typewriters, ice boxes, pianos, scales,
windmills, cements, corsets, dried
fruits and school furniture.

MUST WIN, EDICT
OF RUSSIAN CZAR

London, Jan. 14.—Reuter's Petro-
grad correspondent says that Emper-
or Nicholas, in an imperial order to
the Russian army and navy on the
occasion of the Russian New Year's
day, proclaimed that there can be no
peace without victory. The order
follows:

"The year 1915 has passed and it
was filled with memorable instances
of sacrifices by my glorious forces.
In a hard struggle with an enemy,
strong in numbers and rich in all re-
sources, they have harassed that en-
emy and checked his invasion, their
breasts forming an invincible shield
for protection of the fatherland.
"On the threshold of the new year
1916 I send to you my greetings, my
brave warriors. In heart and thought
I am with you while you battle in the
trenches, imploring the aid of the
Most High on your work, your valor
and your courage. Remember this:
Our beloved Russia cannot be assured
of her independence and her rights,
cannot enjoy the fruits of her labor
or develop her resources unless a de-
cisive victory is gained over the en-
emy."

DEMOCRATIC STATE
COMMITTEE MEETS

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Members of the
democratic state central committee
met here today and adopted a resolu-
tion that a delegate-at-large ticket of
the harmony kind be put in the Illi-
nois presidential primary next April
in order that there be no contest in
the state at large.

Selection of delegates to the na-
tional conventions and the endorse-
ment of a presidential candidate, the
committeesmen contended, should not
be permitted to disrupt party har-
mony.

TEUT ATTACK
ON SALONIKI
ONLY A MYTH

Authoritative Denial of Re-
ported Assault Is Made
Public by London.

DOUBT AUSTRO RUMOR

Accounts of Quell in Mon-
tenegrin and Austrian
Fighting Misleading.

(BULLETIN.)

Vienna, Jan. 14. (via London, 2:50 p. m.)—The capture of Cet-
tine, capital of Montenegro, was
announced by the war office today.
The official announcement states:

"The capital of Montenegro is in
our hands. Our troops, pursuing
the beaten enemy, yesterday after-
noon entered Cetinje. The resi-
dence of the Montenegrin king and
the town are undamaged. The popu-
lation is calm."

The fall of Cetinje before the invad-
ing Austrian forces which greatly out-
numbered the comparative small
Montenegrin armies, was regarded as
a question of only a short time after
the capture by the Austrians of Mount
Lovcen. Cetinje is only six miles
from that stronghold.

The present location of the Monte-
negrin capital is uncertain, but it is
assumed the seat of government was
removed to some point in the inter-
ior when it became apparent that Cet-
tinje was in peril. King Nicholas and
the officials of his government proba-
bly have taken refuge in the moun-
tains.

With Cetinje in the hands of the
Austrians the Montenegrins are hem-
med in on almost every side and, un-
like the Serbians, have little oppor-
tunity to retreat beyond the borders
of their country. It is doubtful whether
they would be able to escape into
northern Albania, and should they do
so they would be opposed by the hos-
tile tribes of that region.

Cetinje is a small and unpretentious
town. It is situated in a narrow
valley at an elevation of 2,000 feet.

London, Jan. 14. (11:50 a. m.)—It is
authoritatively announced today that
the reported offensive of the Teutonic
allies against Saloniki did not occur.
Rumors that the attack had been be-
gun against the forces of the allies ap-
parently originated in the activity of
the French in blowing up the bridges
connecting Saloniki with the road over
which the attackers would normally
travel.

The rumors that Austria and Monte-
negrin have suspended hostilities to
discuss terms whereby further warfare
on Montenegrin soil should be stopped,
may be based on the fact that the Aus-
trian advance in Montenegro has be-
come so slow that suspicion of a sus-
pension of hostilities is naturally
aroused. Many military critics, how-
ever, are of the opinion that Monte-
negrin is now in such a position that
some form of arrangement with her
adversary has become imperative.

Italy Perplexing.

Speculation is rife as to the attitude
which Italy has adopted with regard
to the invasion of Montenegro by the
Austrians which constitutes a grave
menace to Italian interests.

The fact that Italy's superior fleet
did not prevent an Austrian squadron
from assisting in the reduction of
Mount Lovcen, which dominates the
harbor of Cattaro is being commented
upon and experts suggest that Italy's
action in the present juncture should
be awaited, before judgment is passed.

Await Gallea News.

News of the developments in the
military operations in Galicia and
Bessarabia is awaited with much in-
terest, beyond a general review of the
Russian offensive movement, Austria
gives today but little light on the hap-

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

THE WEATHER

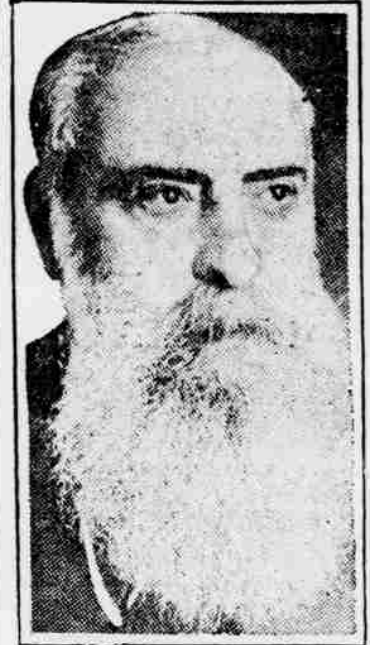
Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Fair tonight. Saturday increasing
cloudiness and rising temperature
with the lowest tonight slightly below
zero.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 11 below
zero. Highest yesterday, 10 below
zero; lowest last night, 13 below zero.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., three
miles per hour.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 55; at
7 a. m., 84; at 1 p. m. today, 60.
Stage of water, 10, a fall of .7 in last
24 hours.

J. M. SHERIDAN,
Local Forecaster.

SKOULODIS KEEPS
WAR FROM GREECE

Premier Skouloudis.

M. Skouloudis, the new premier of
Greece, is using all the power of his
great office to keep this country free
from the European war. Skouloudis
represented Greece at the Balkan
peace conference three years ago. He
was born in Chios; was formerly a
banker in Constantinople; and was
foreign secretary in M. Ralli's cabinet
in 1897.

Whole Train
of Butter is
Sent Russia

New York, Jan. 14.—As showing the
heavy shipments of food supplies now
being made from this port to Russia,
it was stated today that a special
train of 25 cars loaded with butter
was rushed here from Chicago within
48 hours in order to be shipped on
board the steamer Czaritz and another
vessel leaving port yesterday for
Russia.

The amount of this shipment is un-
derstood to have exceeded all records
for a single consignment. This is be-
lieved to be the first American-made
butter ever shipped to Russia.

Dealers say that America has but-
ter to spare and that they are anxious
to extend their exports. The report
of the Associated Warehousemen on Jan.
1 showed there were in 45 leading
houses 39,338,000 pounds of butter in
storage, an increase of nearly 10,000,
000 pounds over the supply stored one
year ago.

Latest Bulletins

London, Jan. 14.—Copies of cor-
respondence seized from Captain
Franz von Papen, recalled German
military attaché at Washington,
when he reached Falmouth on his
way to Germany, have been turned
over to the American embassy for
transmission to the state depart-
ment. They show that Captain
von Papen made frequent pay-
ments to persons charged with the
responsibility for blowing up munitions
works and bridges in the
United States.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 14.—
United States court officials esti-
mated today that the indictment
of the late General Huerta and 11
other men on charges of conspir-
acy to violate the neutrality laws
had cost the government \$25,000.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 14.—A verdict
of not guilty was returned today
by the jury in the case of the Men-
ance Publishing company of Au-
rora, Mo., and four of its alleged
officials, who were charged in federal
court here with misuse of the
mails.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—Ad-
vices from Torreon today brought
details of the occupation by Villa
forces of Laredo and Gomez Pal-
acio, suburbs of Torreon, Jan. 6.
The defacto government forces
retired to the latter city.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Eduardo
Saez Mujica, Chilean ambas-
sador to the United States, has re-
signed and will leave his post here
in March or April to return to
Chile.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The demo-
cratic state convention will be held
at the state arsenal in Springfield
April 17. This was decided today
by the democratic state central
committee meeting here.

Fire Destroys 31 Autos.
Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 14.—Thirty-
four automobiles were destroyed early
today when the Jones garage at Le
Roy was burned, the total loss being
\$50,000.

RIOT STARTED IN EL PASO
BY AMERICANS TO AVENGE
THEIR SLAIN COUNTRYMENDutch Flee
Flood After
Dikes Break

Amsterdam, Jan. 14. (via London,
3:32 p. m.)—The Telegraaf reports
that the Zuider Zee dike at Katwoude
has burst and that Zuidpolder has been
flooded. The inhabitants of that place
have fled to Edam, which is partly
flooded, the newspaper adds.
A later message from Edam says
that the dike protecting Polderzee-
vang is in danger and that if it breaks
the result will be the flooding of the
greater part of north Holland.

The province of north Holland forms
a peninsula bounded on the east by the
Zuider Zee and on the west by the
North Sea. It has an area of 1,069
square miles, much of which is be-
low the level of the sea and pro-
tected by dikes.

BONUS TO PANAMA
CANAL WORKERS

Washington, Jan. 14.—A bonus of at
least six months' pay is proposed for
civilian employees of the government
working on Panama canal construc-
tion for three years prior to March 31,
1914, in bills now pending before con-
gress. More than five thousand men,
it is estimated, would be benefited. The
bills calls for an appropriation not to
exceed \$9,000,000.

In urging adoption of the proposal,
the Panama Canal Employee's associa-
tion calls attention to the substantial
rewards already voted by congress to
army, navy and marine hospital offi-
cers who served three years or more
in the canal zone and claim that fail-
ure to include civilian employees was
unintentional and should be corrected.

The basis of reward contained in
the bills is two months' pay for every
year of service to all civilians who re-
mained at work for three consecutive
years or longer. This would make the
maximum bonus six months' salary.
Only one man out of every seven civil-
ians, it is estimated, remained at his
post for three years.

FIVE ARE INDICTED
FOR CONSPIRACY

New York, Jan. 14.—An indictment
charging Edward Weber, a relative of
Albert Weber, a local official of the
Deutsches Bank of Berlin, with partici-
pation in an alleged conspiracy to
ship contraband rubber to the Ger-
man government in violation of the
custom laws, was returned today by
the federal grand jury.

Four other persons, Paul Schmidt,
Max Jaeger, Mrs. Annie Dekkers and
Richard Wohlberg and the Rubber and
Guayule Agency, Inc., were also in-
dicted. The defendants will be ar-
raigned Monday.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.
Senator Cummins introduced
bills to reorganize and increase
the national guard.

Senator Works, republican, in-
troduced a resolution for armed
intervention in Mexico.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.
Navy and military affairs com-
mittee continued hearings.
Ways and means committee held
first hearing on the Hill bill to
protect American manufacturers
of dyestuffs.

TWO MEN KILLED
IN GAS EXPLOSION

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Two men were
killed and two others had narrow es-
capes from death when the gas plant
of the Chicago & Northwestern rail-
road was blown up by two explosions
early today.

Firemen recovered the two bodies,
so badly mutilated that identification
was difficult. Much property damage
was done in the neighborhood by fly-
ing debris.
The cause of the explosion is un-
known.

As United States Soldiers
Swing Down Street Wild
Disorder Ensues.

MAKE WAR ON MEXICANS

Refugees Seek Places of
Safety—Not Necessary
to Have Martial Law.

El Paso, Jan. 14.—Generals Jose
Rodriguez and Almeida were ex-
ecuted at Madera shortly after
their arrest, according to a dis-
patch received by the Mexican
consul from General Jacinto Tre-
vino today.

Andrew G. Marcia, Mexican con-
sul, declared that no armed ex-
peditionary force of Americans
would be permitted to enter Mex-
ico to run down Villa and his band-
its.

Vigorous action by the police,
assisted by United States soldiers,
today had restored order in El
Paso, for three days in turmoil,
growing out of the massacre of
18 foreigners, mostly Americans,
by bandits in western Chihuahua
last Monday. Today sentries were
stationed on all the principal
street corners.

General Francisco Villa, while
at Rubio last week, declared he
would kill any American traveling
west of Chihuahua City, according
to reliable information received to-
day.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 14.—Numerous
sights occurred between foreigners
and Americans with soldiers participating.
The Mexican quarter was invaded
and the foreigners sought shelter from
cruel Americans. Policemen went
from hotel to hotel advising Mexicans
to seek safety.

A secret meeting of mining and cat-
tlemen was held, it was said, to or-
ganize an expedition to cross into Mexico
and hunt down the slayers of their
former companions. The meeting en-
ded, however, without any action being
taken.

General Pershing was informed of
the situation and immediately in-
vited to restore order.

One hundred and fifty arrests were
made during the night. Beyond a few
broken heads it was found none of the
Mexicans had sustained serious in-
juries.

Soldiers Start Disorder.

The disorders started early in the
evening when a squad of soldiers
swung in double column down El Paso
street and declared they were going
to "clean the street" of Mexicans. Ev-
ery Mexican encountered was bowled
over. If he put up a fight he was over-
powered.

General Pershing ordered four com-
panies of infantry to take charge after
it was seen that the police were unable
to cope with the situation and sentries
were posted on street corners. Orders
were issued that no one would be al-
lowed on the streets without a per-
mit signed by the provost marshal.

No Word of Pair Lost.

No word had been received here
early today concerning the fate of Snell
and Woods, cattlemen who were last
seen going in the direction of the mas-
sacre in western Chihuahua, at noon
Monday. Forty Carranza soldiers, sent
on a special train from Juarez to pro-
tect Americans in the Madera district,
were reported last night to have been
stalled by engine trouble.

Hundreds of mining men from all
parts of the southwest and the mining
camps of Mexico attended the double
funeral of Maurice Anderson and E. L.
Robinson, victims of the Santa Ysabel
massacre, held yesterday. The body
of Charles Wadleigh was shipped to
Buffalo, N. Y. The body of William J.
Wallace probably will be shipped to
Chicago.

Garrison Is Uninformed.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Gar-
rison said today he had no advice that
martial law had been proclaimed in El
Paso and pointed out that the army
probably was aiding civil authorities

(Continued On Page Eleven.)

POWER IS CUT OFF
IN DETROIT BY FIRE

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.—Fire today
in a tunnel of the Edison Illuminating
company, the main artery of its down-
town plant, caused several under-
ground explosions, brought about a
panic in a crowded street car and cut
off power, light and heat in many of
Detroit's largest hotels, office build-
ings and stores.